LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

PARNELL'S DEMANDS FOR IRELAND TO BE ANNOUNCED ON MARCH 17. Home Hale Must be Granted or the Ministry

will Fall—Gladicase's Cabinet Imperited by Internal Disabencions—The War Against Religion in France—Sisters of tharity Turned Out of French Bospitals—Dublin's Cool Welcome to Lord Aberdeen-Dilke Deserted by huny of his Old Friends. departiple, 1886, by The Sun Printing and Publishing LONDON, Feb. 20 .- One date fixed by Mr

Gladstone in the House of Commons, another by Earl Granville in the House of Lords, for the promulgation of home rule! These are the double promises which it is hoped will satisfy the Irish Parliamentary party. Mr. Gladstone says March, Lord Granville April It is hardly possible, however, that the Ministers have lorgotten that Mr. Parnell has something to say, or that he will stand the wavering policy indicated in the official statements of the Liberal leaders, As matter of fact, Mr. Parnell responds to Lord Granville's date by fixing St. Patrick's day for the proclamation of the demands of the Nationalists. These demands will be emphatic as to the time, and rigid as to the manper and matter of Mr. Gladstone's scheme for he reorganization of Iroland's political economy. They will clearly indicate that no further lilly-dailying will be tolerated, and that their full purpose is to crush any Cabinet not willing to grant speedy justice to Ireland.

The Paruellites practically hold the balance of power. In the Cabinet there is little real political cohesion. Therefore either broad nome rule must be granted, or the fate of the Ministry will be decided within a month.

Mr. Chamberisin is not the only Minister of the Government upon whom the clock of office is said to rest uncomfortably. Mr. George Otto Trevelyan is vexed at finding himself cooped up in the new and narrow office of Sec-retary for Scottand. The charges of tergiversation constantly being made against the policy of his leader annoy him all the more because of the impossibility of his being able to refute them. Worse than all, Mr. Trevelyan is determined in his opposition to home rule and openly declares his intention of bolting, if home rule is adopted.

Meanwhile his colleagues are spreading discontent in all directions, and it is generally admitted that the crisis so far has only tended to improve the position of Lord Hartington. The Marquis of Salisbury, as well as his Conservative followers, highly commend Lord Harhim thus far to postpone an open rupture until Mr. Gladstone formulates a positive policy so absolutely repugnant as to be unacceptable. Even the Radicals admit that Lord Hartington has shown great public spirit, and that he amply possesses the courage of his opinions.

Mr. John Morley's admission that Lord Salisbury is the second man in England expresse the value which men of character attach to the development of a leader of sufficient strength o offer the country the alternative of a Government to the midst of much obvious sacriboth consistency and conviction. To some of the present Ministers these considerations are most important, many of them refusing to subordinate their individual hobbies an internal discord in the Capinet which daily

imperils its existence.
In Conservative circles there is great anxiety ever Lord Randotph Churchill's proposed cru-sade in Ulster. It is far easier to inflame than to extinguish religious passions, and his Lordship may succeed in kindling a flame in Ireland so vast in its proportions that the power of all England will be necessary to subdue it,

At the Loyalist meeting at Reading on next Wednesday Mr. Arnold Forster, son of William E. (Buckshot) Forster, is expected to make a ringing speech against the proposed conces-sions to the Nationalists and in favor of strong English support for Protestant Ireland. The Orange leaders are collecting as much evidence of an exciting or sensational character in connection with agrarian and other disorders Ireland as they can lay their nds on, in order to force the hand of the Cabinet. Against a deliberate supported by reighed a astrong Cabinet, such tactics would be doubtless vain, but against the actually limp and incoherent condition of the Gladstone Minis try, with the Premier studying "Universal Letter Writer" tactics, they may, perhaps, hopelessly subroll the situation. All this rebetween Mr. Seward and Montgomery Blair In the first Government of President Lincoln, but is more ismentable in view of the extreme distress existing in portions of Ireland, and the growing discontent of the working myriads of

While M. de Preycinet is quietly manipulating the results of the recent French elections, in order to weaken the atrength and influence of M. Clemenceau, Paul de Cassagnac is laboring to prevent a stillt between the Bonapartists and the Orleanists, and will, on Feb. 25, issue the first number of a new journal devoted to the accomplishment of that end. M. de Cassagnac has derived much encouragement in his enterprise from the failure of the Government to secure the support of the other European Governments in its efforts to promote the ject of helding an international exhibition in Paris in 1889. The ill success which attended the Government's attempts to enlist the aid of the other European States M. de Cassagnae ascribes to the unwillingness of the monarchical Governments to place themselves is the position of seeming to encourage republican institutions in Europe, and he alleges that the invitations were disregarded because the other Govers ments saw in ignoring them so opportunity to exhibit their disapproval of

ineform of government now existing in France. Nothing has yet interposed to check the war against religion now being waged in France, and it does not now appear that anything is likely to for some time to come. Under the law requiring Majors to certify to the presence of priests in the parishes within their jurisdic-tion, and to testify to their having performed the duties to which they were assigned before the law ance of orders upon the Prefects for the payment of their quarterly salaries contilled to be to be to less to the less to the less to be to priests who pherical the laws of the Church requiring their sectusion in retreat during four days in October. Tray are, therefore, unable to collect the three months' salary which was due them is January 'the cinim of the Mayors that the priests performed none of their parish duties while they were i maured in the semi naries is entiral; velid within the law, and the

Priests have resolutedly no redress.

The dismissal of the Sisters of Charity from the hosp this has operal the flood gates of search an manifestor of the cruelty and neglect of their successors, which travel no further than the hearth area, would, if they could be told in al. their stocking letall, have more effect in tolking the fide of public sentiment in layer of their term of the gentle and selfsarrideng workers in the cause of mercy than can resemble obtained by indignant Prote t. 11 he we ver er at a degree. One of by narrow in the Heapital Beauhas like there convicted in court having thrown a he pless patient into an entry o wet, weating the door and leaving him to die. He explained to the court that he put the man into the pleaset to stiffe his groans, which were annoying to him and his associates in the Lospital. Having thus disposed of him. he went about his duties, but being intoxicated be lorgot his prisoner until the next morning. when he opened the door to release him, and found him dead. The conviction of the nurse excites more surprise than did the story of his

The refusal of the Radical guests at a banquet given a few days ago at Belper, a small town near Derby, to sing the national anthem, recalls a good story told of Col. French during his stay in Ireland in connection with the police administration. He was one evening officiating as Chairman at a benevity of the control man at a banquet to which many wellknown Nationalists had been invited as guests. and the skilful manner in which he compelled the Irish leaders to drink the health of the Queen is still remembered by the victims of the Colonel's artifice with credit to his ingenuity. When the toasting began, Col. French arose

" Pince aux Dames: The first lady in Europe. With scarcely a moment's pause he followed this sentiment with, "The first gentleman in the world, his Holiness the Pope." The toast was drunk without the slightest

indication of dissent, and it was not until they had resumed their seats that the fact dawned upon the home rulers that they had publicly and voluntarily honored the Queen of England. It is a pity that some of Col. French's skill could not have been injected into the conduct of to-day's reception of the Earl of Aberdeen at Dublin, which led to a small town and gown row. The affair had no political significance whatever. It was discreditable in the extreme to the participants on both sides.

The most significant indication of the true

situation of the Irish question, utterly unnoticed by the London press, is an incident which occurred in the course of debate on and means" in the House of Commons on Friday night. Mr. Dillon, the handsomest and almost the cleverest of the Irish members speaking of Mr. John Moriey, the new Chief Secretary for Ireland, said:
"I support the right honorable gentleman

because I believe he has gone to Ireland not intending to remain. If I believed he or any other English functionary expected to remain. my attitude would be different."

Thereupon Mr. Morley, evidently somewhat disturbed, rejoined: "I cannot undertake to contest the honorable member's impression of

Thereupon Mr. Morito, retinently assessment of increased in the content the honorable member's impression of increased in the content the honorable member's impression of my intention on according ones." Waining the content of the

AMERICAN OPERA FOR CHARITY.

The First Night of " Lakme" to be a Benefit for the Postitute Blind. The production of "Lakmé" by the American Opera Company, promised at the beginning of the opera season, has been looked for ward to with great interest by music lovers Still greater interest now attaches to the even in consequence of the announcement vesterday that the proceeds of the first night of "Lakme" will be devoted to a charitable purpose. The net receipts are to be given to the Society for the Relief of the Dastitute Bilad of the City of New York and its Vicinity. The institution is at 219 West Fourteenth street. It was founded by the Roy. Eastburn Benjamin in 1869, and its therefore, in its seventeenth year.

Mr. Charles H. Lehand is President, and among the lady managers are Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. Daniel J. Coster, Mrs. John E. Heckecher, Mrs. Daniel Huntington, Mrs. William H. Lee, Mrs. Pierre Lerillard, Mrs. John C. Peters, and Mrs. Le Roy Satteries, Miss Susan O. Hoffman, Miss Anna M. Undorbill, and Miss Mary E. Hale, Mrs. Jeannette M. Thurber, who invented the American Opera enterprise, and who has done so much to pushit to success, is interested in the charity also.

The preparations for the production of Lakime" on March 1 in aid of the society are far advanced, and a brilling terformance and an elaborate display of beautiful scenery and costumes are promised. net receipts are to be given to the Society for

The Moth-McLaughlin Wrestling Match.

Br. Paul, Fob. 20, -Fully 2,000 persons wit nessed the second wreating match between Co. J. II.
McLanghim of Detroit and Charles Moth in Minneap-olis last evening. Moth won the choice for the first bout, and of course took tirzeo. Roman. It lasted sixty-three minutes, and ended by Moth "clubke" locking and three minutes, and ended by Meth "clucke" locking and forcing McLaughlin's shoulders to the floor. McLaughlin those catch-as-catch-can in juckets for the second bout. This was generally understood to be the decisive bout. This was generally understood to be the decisive bout. The was generally understood to be the decisive bout for McLaughlin was sure of the two drawed-liousen. In free than a minute both were on the sloor and relow, and Moth reasonably sire of the two drawed-liousen. In around in a most lively for the control of the result of the fall in McLaughline favor. Moth become anny and refused in wrestle any core inless another refere was chosen. After waiting twenty inhortes for the fine to rest time was called. Noth refused to come forward and the match was decided in favor of McLaughlin. The latter says he will pay on more attention to Moth event for about the standard challenge kim to a straight collar and downstel.

Arthur Chambers Arrested.

Boston, Fab. 20.—Arthur Chambers, the re-nowned exponent of the manily ort went on a "racket" here last might, and was arrested in Early's saloon. Four policemen were required to bold him. Special Notice to Working People. You can purchase men's clothing and spring overcosts, latter wraps, suits, shoet, shawle elles, setter, dress and morning you is no recedit at T. Kelly's, 104 and 106 West 17th at, accord dust west of Gill av., and, for the convexience of mechanics and others, our store will be open all day Rouday.—Adv.

all day Rouday. -Adv.

Good Tasie

Is not confined to ladies alone, as is shown by the fact that nearly every smoker has abandoned the old-style cigarette for the nobby "Camea," with its near little holder.-Ads.

Cases of wask stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, re-tieved by Carter's Little Nerve Filts.—Adm.

FOUND THEM AT LAKEWOOD.

BILLY MOLONEY, ALDERMAN DE LACY, AND JUHN KEENAN.

The Subpass Server Could Only Hear De Lary Nay, "If No One Squents," and "Us People Around the City Hall"-Mr. Knex Tells About his Injunction, and Arouses Lawyer Chittenden-Shavp's Deposits in the Brendway Bank-The Coupons. The members of the Senate Investigating

Committee had considerable trouble in reaching their seats in Room 43 in the Post Office building yesterday. When the doors were first opened a rush was made for seats by a crowd that had stood patiently in the hall for an hour, and in the twinkling of an eye every available inch of space was occupied. The morning papers had published reports current on Friday that some Alderman of the Board of 1884 had confessed that he was bribed to vote for the Broadway Surface Railroad franchise, and had furnished evidence against his collegues. Nearly all the members of the Board of 1884 were on hand, and were apparently a little more anxious than anybody else to hear all that, was said. Ex-Alderman Fullgraff, who spent Friday night telling reporters that the story that he had "confessed" was a lie, occupled a prominent place in the crowd. He smiled away as though he was in a theatre and the curtain had just fallen after the first act of a very funny play. All these members of the old Board stood around and smiled too: Farley, Pearson, McCabe, Sayles, Jachne, De Lacy, Duffy, Shiels, McQuade, O'Noll, Cleary, Kirk, and Walte. None of them startled the audionce by confessing anything.

Ex-Senator Conkling and Mr. Seward, counsel for the committee, conferred together in whispers for a minute, and then Henry W. Minster was called to the witness chair. He is a siender young man, with ruddy checks and a siender young man, with ruddy checks and a sit black moustache. He told the committee that he was the deputy of the sergoant-at-arms who served subpropress.

that he was the deputy of the sergoant-at-arms who served subpromas.

"Did you serve a subproma on Alderman Do Lacy?" asked Mr. Conkling.

A.—Yes, sir. I don't remember the date, but it was in the office of the Bore of the Bore of the Green.

Q.—Did you succeed in finding Mr. John Keenant A.—
Yes, iir. I went to Lakewood. N. J. and found him at the Laurel House on the 14th of this month.

Q.—Did you see De Lacy there? A.—Les, sir. I saw him there on the 17th. He was registered under date of Jan. 29. the Lawrel House on the lath of this month.

Q—Did you see De Lacy there? A—les, sir. I saw him there on the 17th. Howas registered under date of Jan. 29.

Ann. 29.

Minoney was there on Jan. 29 and on Feb. 5.

Q—What time of day on the 17th was it that you saw Mr. De Lacy there, and what was he doing? A.—it was in the afterneon. He and Mr. Reenan were waiking up and down the board walk in front of the Laurei House.

Edward M. Knox, who secured an injunction on Friday restraining the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company from parting with the 9.520 shares of Broadway Surface road stock which it holds was called, but he did not answer. Samuel C. Merwin, cashier of the Pacific Bank, was the next witness. The bank's ledger, a huge volume that a burly porter could hardly handle, was placed on the table.

Mr. Merwin said the ledger contained no account of Mr. Sharp's, but that it would show the account of Mr. Kerr (treasurer of the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company) for 1895. He then read off two deposits made by Mr. Kerr on June 19, 1885. One was of \$82,120, and the other of \$310,203.81.

Q-Were these deposits made separately? A.-Yes.

Q.—Were these deposits made separately? A.—Tes, sir.
Q.—Was the latter sum deposited at one time? A.—No. sir.
Q.—What were its components? A.—Two checks drawn on the Broadway Hank.

Q—What were its components? A—Two cheeks drawn on the Broadway Hank.

The ledger showed that on June 25 a deposit of \$3,427.21 was made.
Q—Dun't you find a check for \$14,000 and odd on that dev? A—No. air.

Mr. Merwin said there was another deposit on June 26, and still another on June 27. On the latter date the deposit was a check for \$11,500 making a total deposit that day of \$11,500. The latter date the deposit which the check drawn on the Broadway Bank for \$270,203.81 had also been deposited, but the witness could not tell what the date of the deposit was. He read off a lot of small deposits, and then at the request of Br. Conkling he turned to President Foshay's account for June, 1885. On June 25 there was a deposit of \$21,000. It was in the form of a check, but Mr. Merwin couldn't tell on what bank it was drawn.

Q—Were the coupens of the Broadway morigage. Q-Were the coupons of the Broadway mortgage bends payable at your bank? A.—The first mortgage bonds were.

Q -Who paid them? A -- I said all that were presented in January, 1886. ed in January, isset.

Q —Una you tell who presented the coupons and received payment for than? A.—All the money was paid to banks with the exception of what was paid to Vermilyes A Co. and four individuals. We paid at the bonds guaranteed by the Twenty-third Street Ra-frond Company, except five, as well as some of those guaranteed by the Frondway and Seventh Avenue Company. Thirty-seven thousand five bundred dollars was paid over the counter.

Mr. Mosente.

Mr. Morwin was asked to explain what he meant by "over the counter." and he said money paid out in exchange for coupons instead of checks drawn to the order of other banks. He did know of his own knowledge whether coupons were ever counterfeited or not, but he was pretty certain that all those presented at the bank were genulise. He said that cash would be given to any person presenting coupons, and the presenter of them would not have to be dentified before receiving cash for them. This line of examination was somewhat nuzzling because the drift of it was not understood.

Q-These coupons were from the mortgage bonds

not understood.

Q.—These coupons were from the mortgage bonds signed by Nr. Harva is trusted: A.—Yea, air.

Q.—There is another mortgage of which Mr. Palmer is trusted by Nr. Harva is an indicate by Nr. Ha

what the custom is.

Mr. Marwin said there was no way of tracing the persons who had presented coupons at the bank. He knew mething about the \$500,000 mortgage recently made by the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Company; he had heard nothing about the proceeds of this mortgage having book placed in a vanit, where it ler idle for nearly a year. Mr. Conking requested him to review his books at the bank and find out, if possible, from where came the coupons that had been paid.

Edward M. Knox was called again, and he fought his way through the crowl to the witness chair. Mr. Knox said he opposed the scheme to run a railroad through Broadway because he was a property owner. He had heard of the so-called Lyddy suit, and had taken steps to prevent the building of the road. He said he finally procured an injunction against the building of the road through his counsel. Lucius E. Chittenden.

I was opposed to a road of any description on Broad-

way without the property owners and taxpayers were

way without the property owners and taxpayers were properly recompensed. I employed John D. Quinoy, an attorney, to watch the proceedings before the Common Council and take the necessary siege to secure for the city a proper recompense for the franchies. While this was going on I received a letter from Mr. Chittendea asking me to call at his office, as he thought he could make a suggestion that would be set great pecuniary value of the property of the proper

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1886.-TWELVE PAGES.

believe he is representing the same gentleman here.

Mr. Knox was questioned by Mr. Conkling, and said that Mr. Selmes, Mr. Sharp's son-inlaw, was in the employ of Mitchell, Vance & Co. as confidential man. Mr. Vance was one of the Railroad Commissioners appointed by the General Term to take testimony rogarding the proposed Broadway Railroad. Mr. Knox understood that Disbecker, who accompanied Mr. Sharp to Albany when he was fighting for the passage of the Hapid Transit act, was connected in some way with Mr. Harris, another of the Commissioners, Mr. Knox said that Mr. Chittonden suggested the name of ex-Judge Ashbel Green, one of Sharp's lawyers, as a good man to be made one

with Mr. Harris, another of the Commissioners.

Mr. Knox said that Mr. Chittonden suggested the name of ex-Judge Ashbel Green, one of Sharp's lawyers, as a good man to be made one of the Commissioners. He said that George Lord, one of the Commissioners, was a client of Mr. Chittenden's, Mr. Knox did not know whether Mr. Chittenden knew that Mr. Green was acting in the interest of Mr. Sharp when he suggested his name. The Judge asked him whom he considered a good man, and Mr. Green's name was mentioned.

Mr. Chittenden, who was sitting at the other end of the table, got up at this and said the witness was in error.

"If I ever suggested Mr. Green's name" he said. "I did not know he was counsel for Sharp. He is also wrong about the appeal."

"Mr. Chittenden, who was counsel for said. "I did not know he was counsel for sharp. He is also wrong about the appeal."

"Mr. Chittenden shows that he is a woll qualified witness." Mr. Cookling remarked, "and instead of this irregular proceeding I suggest that he be called as a witness, urless he can produce all the papers and maks any statement he desires."

"The time for me to appear," Mr. Chittenden answered hotty, "is just as soon as I can got the papers from my office."

Arthur T. D. Rica, cashier of the National Brondway Bank, produced a cash book that showed Mr. Sharp's account from Juno 19, 1885, until Jan. 12, 1888.

O -Wkat wee Mr. Sharp's total deposits during this inert. A-giological or.

I have requested inspector Byrnes to make the has promised to do so as soon as possible, Tilthore shall be presented to me evidence such as, in my opinion, will warrant any indictment.

Chittenden objected so strongly that he was told to go ahead. He said:

About the last of Angust, 1884. I was employed to oppose the granting of a franchise to the Broadway Surface Raifread Company. I communicated with Mr. Knox, who was zealous in opposing the company's achesine, and brought an action on Aug. 29, in which the After a naring place lunear granting the franchise. For the same properties of the Gommission because I based in the was contacted with Mr. Sharp. I was asked to hand up a list of names and consulted Mr. Knox on the subject. I had no knowledge at that time that Judge Green had any interest whatever in Mr. Sharp or his schemes. My objection was floally overruled and the Commission was appointed. Afterward I asked Mr. Knox if he witsined to appear from the decision of the General Term, and he said he old not wish to incur the expense. That ended the action. I represented Mr. Knox in procuring an injunction against the Fulton street road, and charged him \$39, with which he found in November, 1885, I was asked by Robinson, archarged him \$39, with which he found a Bright if I would act as one of the councej for the Brondway road. I regided that I would not do anything to over up bribery or corrunting, but if I was needed to protect its legal interests I could be retained, and I was readed.

to protect its legal interests I could be retained, and I was retained.

Mr. Saward asked Mr. Chittenden a lot of questions regarding a scheme to build a road through Thirty-eighth or Thirty-ninth street. He replied that he had been employed as one of the counsel to oppose the road. He said he had heard rumors a great many times of sums of money being deposited for the purpose of buying rights and franchises, but could never find any foundation for the rumors.

Q.—Did you not hear that Similation to the Addermen, and was not a detective employed to discover the truth of this rumor so that the information could be used in an election about to come off A.—I don't know anything shoul that matter.

Mr. Conkling has acquired the habit of ask-

an election about to come off? A.—I don't know anything about that matter.

Mr. Conkling has acquired the habit of asking everybody if he knows where Billy Moleney is. He asked Mr. Chittendon, who denied all knowledge of Mr. Moleney's whereabouts. He did not know Mr. Keenan or Mr. Kerr.

Charles C. Heaman of the law firm of Evarts. Choate & Beaman, occupied the witness chair long enough to tell all he knew about the Breadway railroad scheme, which was a great deal. He said that he did not know that either Mr. Green or ex-Judge Russell represented the railroad. He told about some beavy opposition to the road instituted by the owner of the Boreel building, by a Mrs. Odell, and by others. He said that during the opposition Mr. Green appeared for the Equitable building and Mr. Russell for the Stewart building.

Mr. Conkling and Chalgman Low of the

ing.

Mr. Conkling and Chairman Low, of the committee, after consultation, concluded to meet again in this city at 11 o'clock on Tuesday. It is not yet deaded whether or not the investigation will move to Albany. A Live Snake to a Colt's Eye. WATERVILLE, Minn., Feb. 20.-W. H. Miner.

living about a mile south of this village, has a cold three years old, in whose eye there is a life anake. About three weeks and Mr. Miner discovered what he supposed to be a fling growing over the cult's eye. He prepared a wide, and some ten days age, white applying it, he discovered the snake. The reptile is between three and four inches in least, he of a white, sellowish color, is exceedingly lively, and appears to be growing. Alleged Analyses.

The proprietors of an imitation of Alicork's Porous Pisater have recently advertised pretended analyses of Alicockis Porous Pisater, ingeniously worded. In view of the fact that Alicock's Porous Pisater is a purely vegetable preparation, which the most eminent analytical chemists agree cannot be analyzed, these alloged analyzes are not only peptosterous but un-equivocally false. Do not be deceived by migrepresentaNO CONFESSION PRODUCED. HAS THE SENATE COMMITTER ANY NEW

PROOF OF BRIBERT?

District Attorney Martine Sots Inspector Byrnee's Detectives to Work on the Chance of Finding Semething-Ex-Alder-man Fallgraff Expresses his Indignation. If the Senate Committee or their lawyers have really got a confession or an offer of one from anybody concerned in the alleged bribery of Aldermen to vote away the Broadway Surface Railroad franchise, they are keeping it a dead secret. It has not been ascertained yet who went about on Friday circulating the story of a confession. Whoever he is, ex-Alderman Fullgraff would like to see him at any reasonable hour of day. After the session of the com-mittee, which he attended as usual, yesterday,

could not trace the report to any trustworthy source. No confession certainty is in my pos-session."

"Have you been led to this proposed detec-

says he is a stockholder. He sues both com-panies and President Richmond of the Broad-way Surface road, and Judgo Ingraham gave him a temporary injunction. Mr. W. Bourke Cockran, counsel for Mr. Vail, avers that the Broadway Surface Hailroad Company is not lawfully incorporated, and that in point of law it has no franchise which allows its opera-tion. Mr. Cockran will also apply for an in-junction to compel the company to romove its rails in front of Mr. Vail's place of business, 18 Broadway.

ralls in front of Mr. Vall's place of business, 18 Broadway.
Edward M. Knox amended the summons in his injunction suit yesterday so as to include several more defendants. These are James A. Beiden, because he got \$55,000 in Broadway and Seventh avonue bonds from Jacob Sharp; Abram Disbecker, who got \$74,000; Horace Rossell, who got \$50,000; Robinson, Scribner & Bright; Francis Lynde Stetson, "who received of said money or bonds a very large sum, as I am informed and beideve, for lobbying sorvices;" Alexander & Green, George Biles, and L. E. Chritenden, Mr. Knox says; Vices." Alexander & Groon, George Biles, and L. E. Chittenden, Mr. Knox says:

I ciaim that helden and Disbocker rendered no services whatever recognized in law or equity. I claim the same as to Horace Russell and L. E. Chittenden: as to Biles, it am inclined to be charitable, in view of the small sum received, but claim that he should refund the greater portion of the same, as to Robinson Serbiner & Bright, and Alexander & Grean I admit, from the information I have, that they rendered services of a legal character, but I shall be able to show that their services were of far less value than to believe that a large portion of the law of ground to believe that a large portion of the manufactured purposes. C. I shall be able to show that Debecker, in all promitity, used the greater portion of the \$75,660 (which he did not keep himself) upon one or more numbers of the Commission, reporting in favor of said Broadway Sorfate Kaifriad Company. All these persons who received these large sums are responsible, and will not probable the time city or the confirer. I fear Sharp, Kichmand, Forstay, and must of the greater ports of these large sums are responsible, and will not probable the time city or the confirer. I fear Sharp, Kichmand, Forstay, and must of the greater ports of these large sums are responsible, and will not probable the facult, corruption, and britery which trought about the present state of things in the premises complained of.

THE INTERNATIONAL UNION'S TURN. Making Much Better Terms than the Progressive Union Did.

The Cigar Manufacturers' Association says that it has decided to abolish the tenementhouse system, principally because some members do not now and do not want to manufacture in tenement houses, and they wish to put themselves on an equal footing, as they have partially done in adopting uniform prices.

The International Union has tried hard to bring the manufacturers to abolish the tenement system. Morntens of the union said last night that the manufacturers would not do away with their tenement houses for a longer period than necessary for them to get the Knights of Labor latel. Some of their contoners like F. B. Thurber, are pressing them to get that label, and they can only do it by abolishing tenement houses.

Yesterday Samuel Gompers and Fred Haller drew up an agreement with Foster & Illison, whereby the first medices itself to employ only International Union men, to part that union's scale of prices, to abolish tenement houses, and to arbitrate when any hew pols come to the shop or when any differences arise.

The scale agreed upon is a decided increase. In their old crice list the rate per thousand for certain brands of \$12 cigars were \$1.85, \$7, and \$7.25. By the new scale for the same brands is paid \$1.80, \$7.50, and \$8.20. There is 50 cents a thousand advance on all hand work. These prices are about \$1.50 higher than the scale recently agreed upon by the Progressive Union and the Manufacturers' Association.

The Progressives have not yet filled the striking shops of McCoy & Co., Levy Brothers, and Brown & Earle. ture in tenement houses, and they wish to put

MR. CAMMACK'S INTENDED BRIDE He New Admits that he Intends to Marry

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 .- It has been quietly whispered about Washington for some time that Addison Cammack, the big New York stock operator, familiarly known as Oam," had been smitten with the charms of a hand, his heart, and his fortune. When these rumors came to the ears of Mr. Cammack be indignantly denied them, and reminded his friend that same people had made a great deal of money minding their own business; but within the last few days he has ceased denying the stories, and now blushes with guilt when the subject of matrimony is referred to. He has even explained that he

who went about on Friday circulating the story of a confession. Whoever he is, ex-alderman yellow the content of the confession of the confession. Whoever he is, ex-alderman yellow the confession of the confess

could not trace the report to any trustwormy source. No concession extrainty is in my possession.

Have on been led to this proposed detective the content of the sense of the sense of the content of the sense of the sense of the content of the sense of the sense of the content of the sense of the

Four months' salary was voted to Mr. Tibbals when he resigned, and he still occupies the pastoral residence.

DID SHE FLING HERSELF DOWN? Elizabeth Kase Visited by her Former Laves Just Before she was Found Dying.

Elizabeth Kane, the 21-year-old girl of 31 Roosevelt street who was picked up uncon-scious on Friday in the rear of the building in which she lived, was to become a mother in a few weeks. It was said at the Chambers Street Hospital last evening that she will probable die. James Miller, a lamplighter, of 29 Roose velt street, had been engaged to marry the girl Joseph McCann, a cabinet maker, told Mrs. Kane yesterday that while he was repairing a sofa in Mrs. Kane's room, shortly before Lizzie sola in Mrs. Banc's room, shortly before Lizzie was in the room and Miller entered. The girl, he said, ordered Miller out of the house, but he did not go, when McCann completed his work he went away, leaving Millor and Lizzie togother.

The neighbors have a story that Lizzie was seen running faround the roof of the tenement just before she fell, and that a man was following hor. following her.
Capt. Webb of the Oak street police said last evening that officers Shelly and Carr had investigated the case, and had seen Miller, and that he had concluded that he was not warranted in arresting Miller. It is Capt. Woob's belief that the girl meant to commit suicide.

Harrisburg, Feb. 20.—Chas, Mathias, Lowis Decrich, and Herman and Andrew Mast, brothers, were drowned in the susquehanna liver, opposite Steelton, this morning. They were employed at the Penusylvania Steel Worze, and were going to their home on the opposite site side of the river in a small hear. In addition to the four men named, a son of Mr. Mathias was in the party. When they were approaching the Camberland Country Store a force with a rime practy. The squall street in the fact which was breatly loaded down by the weight of the set men, and overturned it throwing all of its sea which were the advertured it throwing all of its sea when an advertured it throwing all of its sea when an advertured it throwing all of its sea when according to the second which were universely the street in their second which were universely second in the second which were universely street in the second water and the swift current against which it was simply van to battle. In a short item four of them some and were drowned. The other, Frank Mathias, clung to the least and floated down the river two miles, where he was rescand. HARRISDURG, Feb. 20.-Chas, Mathias, Lowis

Boston, Fab. 20,-A novel but very practical form of benevolence is the establishment in this city of a free Lost and Found Bareau. When an article is lest a few Lost and found Eurran. When an article is lost (staden goods not included) a description is left at the Irost Harcan, with the Long and place, as near as can be the cribed. Articles found or description of them, with the time and place of factory can be fired at the Found the Long and place of factory can be fired at the Found that it is the state of the control appears to atterforce or which case is advances the necessary found. All feat which case is advances the necessary found, all feat microwards are to be emircly so untary. It a not to be a dividend-paring institution, but rather senil benevicint, and it is expected that the edite will may its own axcessary. Should any thing score ney out this amount it will be devoted to charitable purposes. The company has already many numbers of both saves, and will upon an office in Horticultural Hall building or Monday.

Tie this On an Eyebraw. For 2,000 wrappers of Gold Coin Tobacco yes get a \$150 lot. Buy Gold Coin - 4ds. THE FILIBUSTERS NABBED.

ARE THE FOURTH WARDERS PRIS ONERS ON THE CITY OF MEXICO?

Uncle Sam's Navy Captures that Piratical Craft, and it is Just Possible that the Sam Demingo's Passengers were Absord.

The capture of the filibustering steamship City of Mexico by the United States man-of-war Galena has revived interest in the Fourth ward in the probable fate of its tough citizena, who were last reported on Turk's Island. awaiting a chance to join the filibusters on the City of Mexico. According to Bear Admiral Offy of Mexico. According to Hear Admiral Jouett's despatch from Aspinwall to the Secretary of the Navy, the Galena is now on her way to Key West with the City of Mexico as a prize. Consul Jacob Baiz of Honduras says he thinks it is likely that the martial Fourth warders were taken aboard the City of Mexico on Sunday last. The

Intimutions that ale Bid Not Die by her

St. Louis, Feb. 20.-The interest over the recent death in this city of Lucy Grimes Boyd has been revived by the arrival in St. Louis of Chief of Police Genry of Paducah, who comes at the instance of the friends of the dead bride to make a thorough investigation. The death has been considered here to be a case of has been considered here to be a case of suicide, but Mr. Geary says the neeple of Paducah absolutely refuse to believe that Lucy Boyd took her own life, and they insist on having the facts.

Mr. Geary says that Rhey Boyd's mother said believe leaving Paducah that she would "separate the couple if she had to raise heaven and hell and earth to do it." From another source it is learned that Phoy Boyd's mother was in St. Louis several days, and that she brought here with her a colored girl of Paducah who had formerly been tetimate with Rhey. An investigation will be made.

BOUND FOR THE ISTUMUS.

Shipments of Negroes from New Orle Work on the Panama Caual.

NEW OBLEANS, Feb. 20. - During the present month the Panama Canal Company established a labor agency here to secure hands for work on the canal. The laborers are shipped to l'anama at the expense of the agency, and to Panama at the expense of the agency, and are employed there mainly in the work of excavation. Of the 10,000 laborers on the isthmus nearly all are from the West Indies, there being very few Americans, and those principally from the Northern States. The contractors are very anxious to secure laborers from the United States. There have been two shipments of laborers of 200 each on the Lucy P. Miller and Foxall, all colored. Another party of 250 will leave to morrow, hearly all colored.

Tas Troy Jewelry Robbery.

TROY, Feb. 20.-Detectives reached here this morning, having in castedy "Joe Dubuque," who was arrested in Newerk on suspicion of being concerned in Mark's jewelry store robbery in this city, for which crime "Billy" Porter is under arrest here, and Michael Kariz aims Sheeny Mike, at Jacksonville, Fia. When Buboque was brought fract to face with Porter be was seked; "Ito you know this man?" Dubuque answered, "I do not." He means that is minched him been made in arresting him. The authorities claim to have evidence that Porter and Kurz, were secreted for three lays after the robbery at a hote! Dubuque then managed at Coepenant. The Shio 9 worth of hony, it is slieged, was there cityptic from satchets. Porter and Dubuque were scraughed on indicinients, to which they pleaded not guilty. They were remanded to jail norning, having in custody "Joe Dubuque," who was

Their forms Notions. Judge Van Wyck of Brooklyn committed four persons to the insane arium yesterday. James Moran of 33 Bean street insists that a committee of saints and angels has waited upon him and begged him to offer timself as a sacritice for the sins of his follow men himself as a service for the sins of his follow men, Mary Montreey of to Exudford street says that her body only is of carth her soot bring scated in heaven. Martida Conyal of 121 Withers street thinks she is fabuliaxly weekly. Her mission is to creat cately dwellings on all the vacantifols in Brookly. Heavy Siebolt of 111 President street, who is a butcher, magines he is sucherized with heaps of grid. He intends to build a butcher shop with a polyion from the believes himself not early to be limited by weakly, but also to be immenced strong. He says he has defeated John 1. Sullivan, and to looking around for a better man to stand up agnitation.

The Policeman and His San Buried Together. Patrick O'Connor died at his residence, 19 Cherry street, on Tuesday last, his son Matthew died on Thursday, and both were buried yesterday. The father was well known in the Fourth ward. He was a member was well known in the Fourth ward. He was a member of the Metropoliten police when Pernando Wood was Mayor of the citr. When the Municipal police was organized Mr. O'Connor was transferred to the new force, the was retired and penvisioned four years ago. Matthew O'Connor was an undergradiente in Manhatian Collega. Six menths ago he was compelled to give up his studies. Its died of consumption. A requirem mass was calculated performed in S. Jahress Koman Calculus Church over the bodies of father end son. The students of Manhatian Collega sent as hard-some floral design in memory of their dead companion.

The Brocktyn Sub-Hailway Company. The three Brooklyn Underground Railway companies have consolidated under the name of the fronklyn Sut-Railway Company with a capital of \$2,-ON 1600. The plans include the timelling of atlantic and Fiathons avenues and a result transit line to Fort Hamilton and Bath. The consents of majority of the property owners in Atlantic and Fiathons avenue are said to have been obtained, and application will comb said to have been obtained, and application will comb the feed. Charles Absorber to bring the read. Charles Absorber to President of the new company.

Death of a Well-known Missionary, Mrs. Griffith John, formarly the wife of the Airs, Grimin John, formorly the wire of the American Missionery by Jenkina died at Hankow, China, on Dec 20 last aged 52 years. She had been a missionary in China for torty-two years, and was known for her fraitful labors among the mattwe and saliors. Since her marriage with the Rev. Griffith John she had been connected with the London mission in Hankow.

A Chance to be Happy.

as Gold Coin Chewing Yobasco: 2,000 beautiful lots
being given away to chewers.—Ade.

Connolsseurs pronounce the Botel Royal restaurant in every restrections of the best. Bighard Mearss, pro-prietor.—des.